

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE MINT.

Annual Assay of United States Coins.

This morning, in accordance with the laws of the United States which relate to the reservation of coins in the United States, and the Board of Commissioners appointed by the President met in the Mint, to receive the following gentlemen:—Professor Joseph Henry, Washington, D. C.; John Torrey, New York, N. Y.; Derby, Boston; J. B. Black, St. Louis, Mo.; Francisco, A. L. Perry, Williams College, Massachusetts; Edwin H. Fisher, Philadelphia; Professor H. Edwards, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.; John Jay Knox, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency; M. C. Reed, Hudson, Ohio; John George, New York, N. Y.; and John J. M. McKelvey, Pittsburgh, Pa.

- 1. Gold coins from the Mint at Philadelphia.
2. Silver coins from the same.
3. Gold coins from the Branch Mint at New Orleans.
4. Silver coins from the same.
5. Gold coins from the Branch Mint at San Francisco.
6. Silver coins from the same.
7. Gold coins from the Branch Mint at Charleston.
8. Gold coins from the Branch Mint at Dahlonega.

The number of coins contained in each parcel were then ascertained by weighing in the manner ordinarily practised at the Mint, and in accordance with the number reported as follows:—

The Chairman then arranged the members of the Board in the order of their respective charges of the weighing, the other of the assaying; with power to associate members interchangeably, and to require the manipulatory aid of the officers of the Board, and the following are the regulations to be observed in weighing and assaying:—

The coins shall be taken from each parcel of the coins, as distributed, two or more pieces—each of ten or more pieces, and embracing two or more denominations—and five or more single pieces, of two or more differing denominations.

They shall arrange the piles, and the single pieces shall be taken from the Mint, and the place of mintage shall be known only to the members of the committee.

The piles and the single pieces shall then be severally weighed under the scrutiny of the committee, and their respective weights ascertained; the single pieces of the eight of a grain, and the results shall be noted, with a special reference as to any that may be found without the legal limit of error.

The committee shall then examine the weights ordinarily employed in the Mint, and shall attest the same in accordance with the standards prescribed by law.

The Committee on Assaying shall receive the residues of the several parcels of reserved coins, and adding to them, if it shall be necessary, but not otherwise—from the piles in the possession of the committee; shall first cause a portion of each of the reserved coins to be assayed of convenient size; and from each of the ingots, so made, they shall take test samples for assay.

They shall then select a convenient number, not less than three, of single pieces of diverse denominations from each parcel; from which they shall select the coins to be assayed.

They shall then arrange all the test samples in such order as shall be known only to the members of the committee, and the single pieces of each sample shall be assayed, the silver first, and the gold afterwards.

Should the operations of the assay be not completed by the day, the parcels of reserved coins, ingots and test samples will remain in a chest or vault, under the immediate charge of the Chairman and Director of the Mint.

The following are the regulations for the conclusion of the assay:—The weights and assaying having been completed under the scrutiny of the committee, and approved by the assayer, the committee will proceed to declare their judgment by an open vote; and a full report of the assay will be submitted to the Board of Commissioners, and will be signed by all the members and delivered to the Director of the Mint.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIC RAILROAD.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company was held at the office of the company, No. 209 Walnut street, at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Annual Report of the President of the company, from which the following figures are taken, was submitted:—

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Gross Receipts During the Past Year, Receipts in 1867, Increase in 1868, Total amount of tonnage, etc.

The following gentlemen were elected managers of the company to serve for the ensuing year:—Messrs. J. Edgar Thomson, Wistar Morris, Henry Duhig, Jacob F. Jones, Josiah Bacon, Samuel T. Boline, John Kennedy, Washington Butler, and Henry M. Moore.

The Great Fire at the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets is practically still as great a mystery as at the first. Everything that perseverance and ingenuity could devise has been done by the authorities to get at the cause of the explosion and its consequences, but thus far nothing but vague and unsatisfactory theories have been advanced.

The following gentlemen were elected managers by our City Council, constitute the full board:—Messrs. Joseph W. Gaskill, and J. Alexander Simpson.

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CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A Brace of Thieves—A Negro Whisk-Fight—Stone Fight—A Policeman Assaulted—German Brawler—Robbery of a Commission House—Heavy Robbery—A Wife-Beater.

On Saturday Charles Washburn, Cornelius Deane, and another individual were taken into custody on the charge of stealing pieces of cloth from the front of stores in the vicinity of Second and Market streets. Washburn was taken from the County Prison and Deane and the third party were arrested at Seventh and Shippen streets. They will have a hearing this afternoon at the Central Station.

Alderman Eggleston this morning held John Edwards (colored) to answer the charge of larceny. The witness appeared and John broke into a stable opposite the Episcopal Hospital on Saturday night, and stole a set of harness, which he carried off to a second-hand dealer on Jefferson street for \$1.

John H. Hazen was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of carrying a pistol, for fighting. On being taken to the station a revolver and blackjack were found on him. Alderman Massey sent him to prison.

The neighborhood of Fifteenth and Poplar streets, for several Sundays, has been the scene of rock fights between rival squads of boys. Police-men have been called to look after the offenders, and yesterday they succeeded in capturing George Walker, Frederick Trantner, Charles Dalzell, all juveniles. Alderman Massey ordered them to be sent to prison.

Policeman Waterman yesterday, while walking along Ridge avenue, heard fearful cries, and on looking up saw a man being struck. He opened the door of the place, when he was set upon and beaten. He secured the assistance of Sergeant Albertson, and together they succeeded in getting the man to a hospital to make a report. John Kissner assaulted Policeman Waterman again, and he was arrested.

John Cannon, without any provocation, yesterday assaulted a German at Seventeenth and Chestnut streets, and attempted to strike near by his person. Policeman Hickey arrested John and locked him up. Alderman Massey committed him to prison.

On Saturday night the forwarding and general commission house of Howard, Hinchman & Co., on Market street, above Eighth, was broken into by a party of thieves. The robbery was discovered by Policemen Cooley and Hawkins, who at a late hour arrested Joseph H. Hinchman and other persons implicated. The reason for his arrest was that he had been covered with flour, of which there had been some stolen from the above place. Joseph will be held in custody until further notice.

A man named Weil has entered a complaint against Margaret McNulty, charging her with the theft of a diamond ring. She was taken into custody on Saturday night at a house in the vicinity of Seventh and Chestnut streets, and committed to trial.

John Reber, who lives in Germantown, has been bound over to Alderman Good on the charge of cruel treatment of his wife.

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THE ARMY.

Proposed Reduction of the United States Military Force.

From the N. Y. Times. The details of the proposed bill for the reduction of the army are as follows:—

First, Consolidate the Quartermaster, Commissary and Ordnance Departments into one department, to be called the Department of Supply.

Second, Consolidate the Ordnance and Artillery into one corps.

Third, Reduce the number of Infantry regiments from forty-five to thirty.

Fourth, Reduce the number of Generals of the line to be appointed beyond the present number, eight, thus abolishing the two commissions of Major-General.

Fifth, No more Brigadier-Generals to be appointed in the Staff, except the Chief of the Staff Department.

Sixth, Reduce the number of non-commissioned officers and privates.

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Eighth, Abolish bands.

Ninth, The term of enlistment to be five years.

Tenth, The mode of reduction to be by absorption—that is, in military phrase, by "casualty," expiration of terms of enlistment, discharge, death, disability, dismissal, resignation, etc.

Eleventh, All the Staff Departments to be reduced in the number of their officers.

No new appointments to be made, either from West Point or from civil life, until this reduction is accomplished, which it is estimated will require about two years.

The measure will be proposed to-morrow, under a special appropriation bill, and an amendment to the Army Appropriation bill.

The objects or necessities for which the money is appropriated, as it has been for three days past, then it is absolutely necessary that Congress reduce the army.

General Butler, animated by his inveterate hostility to the regular army, stands ready to propose a bill to reduce the army to fifty thousand men, and to sweep away the surplus.

It is exceedingly doubtful, considering all the circumstances, whether the measure will be accomplished at this session. There are but twenty-one working days left.

The New York Money Market.

From the Herald. "The money market during the week was amply supplied at six to seven per cent. on call. Commercial paper was scarce and advanced to six per cent. The part of the country banks. A failure in Philadelphia was especially influential upon the market, and the result was a general advance of a cent to a cent and a half.

The government market was perhaps the firmest and most active during the week, under a heavy demand for a foreign loan. The market was supplied with an advance of five to ten cents in London to the rate of 100 to 110. The market was supplied with an advance of five to ten cents in London to the rate of 100 to 110.

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THIRD EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Electoral Vote of the Southern States—The Effort Making for Purchase of St. Domingo—Taxes on Whisky.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. St. Domingo. An agent of the Dominican Government is here assiduously at work to get our Government to take possession of that island. This morning a pamphlet containing a history of the island and a highly-colored account of its wealth and resources, was placed upon the desks of the members. Seward is backing up this movement. It is looked upon here as a huge job, and stands no chance of success.

Electoral Votes of the Southern States. The Reconstruction Committee this morning had up the Georgia business, and when the electoral votes are counted on Wednesday it will ask that Georgia be thrown out. The question of throwing out the vote of Louisiana was also discussed, but no decision was reached.

Whisky in Bond. The Ways and Means Committee have unanimously agreed to report against extending the time for the payment of the tax on foreign whisky in bond; also against the proposition to allow whisky to be removed by giving security and not paying the tax.

The Staff Officers. The Senate Military Committee have determined to take no action on the bill reducing the staff officers of the army until the House does so on a proposition of similar character now before it.

The Georgia Electoral Vote. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In the Senate the resolution in regard to counting the vote of Georgia was adopted. Mr. Seward declared in favor of the measure, and was opposed by Messrs. Trumbull, Hendricks, and Whyte on the ground that Georgia is a prima facie member of the Union and entitled to cast her vote. On the expiration of the meeting Mr. Seward declared in favor of the measure, and commenced a speech on the pending question, namely, the Constitutional amendment.

Retardation of a Forger. RUTLAND, Vt., Feb. 8.—The Supreme Court of Vermont sentenced Edward S. Piper, alias C. B. Clark, the celebrated forger and swindler, to the State Prison for eight years. He was taken to the prison at Windsor on Saturday. Piper is well known in many sections of the country, having made some bold operations.

The Cossack Murder Case. GARRISON, Feb. 8.—The prisoners, Sharp and Simmons, in the Cossack murder case, have been admitted to bail in the sum of \$2000 each, the evidence reducing the crime from murder to manslaughter in the fourth degree. The final examination closed on Saturday.

Robbery at Wilmington. WILMINGTON, Feb. 8.—The office of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company was entered on Saturday night, the safe opened by means of a duplicate key, and \$1750 stolen.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Feb. 8.—P. M.—Consols for money, 93 1/2; for account, 93 1/2. Stocks steady.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8.—P. M.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 12 1/2; middling Orleans, 12 1/2.

Lard quiet. Pork 97s. Beef, 100s. LONDON, Feb. 8.—P. M.—Ratton, 46s. 6d.

Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Cotton steady; sales of 300 bales. Flour dull and unchanged; sales of 500 barrels. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn dull; sales of 1500 bushels mixed Western at 85 1/2c. Oats steady. Beef, quiet. Pork firm. Sugar, 20c. Rice, 20c. Lard steady at 20 1/2c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Stocks dull. Gold, 135 1/2. Exchange, 105 1/2. Bonds, 110 1/2. Consols, 93 1/2. Stocks steady.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—Cotton firm and in moderate demand. Middling uplands at 12 1/2c. Flour, 100c. Wheat, 100c. Corn, 100c. Rice, 100c. Lard, 100c. Sugar, 100c. Coffee, 100c. Tea, 100c. Spices, 100c. Miscellaneous, 100c.

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FOURTH EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Mississippi Reconstruction—The Constitutional Amendment—False Charges Against Correspondents—The Alaska Purchase.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Committee on Public Expenditures to-day closed the testimony, and directed Mr. Broomall to make a report in the Wells Fargo matter, and Mr. Hubbard in the Alaska matter. Mr. Painter and one or two other witnesses testified, but nothing new was developed.

Mr. Latham's testimony on Saturday completely vindicated Mr. Painter, and his explanations were deemed entirely satisfactory. It is understood that he has directed a suit to be brought against all the papers that have wantonly libeled him.

A correspondent of the New York Post and Philadelphia Bulletin was also before the committee for the purpose of correcting his testimony in the Wells-Fargo matter. He failed to explain his several contradictions, and also to justify his calling of witnesses from whom he alleged he had obtained his information. The committee are satisfied that he never knew anything about the case, and had really no foundation for the statements published in his despatches to the Post and Bulletin.

The Oregon Taxes. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day Chief Justice Chase delivered an opinion affirming the decision of the Supreme Court of Oregon in favor of the taxes of that State being paid in gold and silver, according to the law. The Court held that legal-tender notes being receivable for all debts public and private, with the exceptions named in the statute, imply the satisfaction of contracts or agreements, while taxes are of a different character, without such obligation, and that it is competent for a State to designate the character of money in which the taxes shall be paid.

The Mississippi Case. E. Jefferson, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, presented to-day an address to the Reconstruction Committee in behalf of himself and others, claiming to represent a large and influential part of the Republican party who opposed the adoption of the constitution voted down in June last. The address is in the nature of a protest, and is a discussion of the condition of affairs in the State.

He proposed a plan of restoration, as follows:—First, that Congress shall declare all the offices in the State vacant; second, provide for the appointment of a provisional governor, with power to fill all the offices thus declared, with power also to remove from office his own appointees; third, provide that the proposed constitution shall be so modified or amended as to remove from it those features that are more prescriptive than are required by the Reconstruction laws of Congress; fourth, provide for an election at the time designated by the proposed constitution, providing the annual election for the ratification of the constitution as amended, and for the election of all the State, county, and municipal officers.

Railroad Accidents. St. Louis, Feb. 8.—An eastern-bound passenger train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad ran through an open switch at Smithton on Saturday night and was badly wrecked. The engineer Charles Brownell, formerly of Michigan, was fatally injured, and died on Sunday morning. Henry Buchhart, a fireman, and another man on the locomotive were seriously hurt.

Fortieth Congress—Third Session. Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Mr. Sherman presented a petition for the recognition in the Constitution of Alaska as a Territory, and also a memorial from the State of California, asking for the recognition of the State of California as a Territory.

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